TRADE DIRECTORY.

BANKS—Bloomfield Savings Institution, Liberty Street; Newark Savings Institution, 800, 802 and 804 Broad Street.

BLACKSMITHING—C. L. Ward & Son, Bloomfield Avenue, Bloomfield.

CARPETS—Wm. N. Randall, 730 Broad Street; A. H. Van Horn, 73 Market Street, Newark.

CARRIAGES—C. L. Ward & Son, Bloomfield Avenue.

DRUGS, PERFUMERY, ETC.—E. E. Marsh, Broad Street, Bloomfield.

DRY GOODS—W. B. Doty & Co., 749 Broad Street; W. V. Snyder & Co., 727 and 729 Broad Street; I. E. Lyon & Co., cor. New and Broad Streets; Newark.

FLOWERS—John Rassbach, cor. Midland and Maolis Avenues, Bloomfield.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Martin R. Dennis & Co., 739 Broad Street, Newark.

FURNITURE—Bloomfield: John G. Keyler, Bloomfield Avenue: Daniel H. Peil, Glenwood Avenue. Newark: Wm. N. Randall, 730 Broad Street; A. H. Van Horn, 73 Market Street.

GROCERIES—Baker & Hubbell, cor. Washington St. and Glenwood Avenue, Bloomfield.

HARDWARE—T. E. Hayes, Glenwood Avenue; A. Taylor, Broad Street, Bloomfield.

HARNESS—J. H. Way, Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield.

HATS—G. F. Jones & Son, cor. Orange and Broad Streets, Newark.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS—Wm. N. Randall, 730 Broad St.; A. H. Van Horn, 73 Market St.; Newark.

INSURANCE—Essex County Mutual Insurance Co., Liberty Street, Bloomfield.

LAMPS, FIXTURES, ETC.—J. Adam Wissner, Franklin Street, Bloomfield.

MEATS, VEGETABLES, ETC.—R. E. Heckel, Washington St.; W. J. Madison, Broad St.; Bloomfield.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—Chas. F. A. Klein, P. O. Box 210, Bloomfield.

OIL—J. Adam Wissner, Franklin St., Bloomfield.

ORGANS—Jas. T. Patterson, Bridgeport, Conn.

PHOTOGRAPHS—Rockwood, 17 Union Square, N. Y.

PIANOS—Jas. T. Patterson, Bridgeport, Conn.

PLUMBING—T. E. Hayes, Glenwood Avenue; A. Taylor, Broad Street; Bloomfield.

PRINTING—RECORD Office, Broad Street.

STATIONERY—E. E. Marsh, Broad St., Bloomfield.

STOVES, ETC.—T. E. Hayes, Glenwood Ave.; A. Taylor, Broad Street; Bloomfield.

UNDERTAKING—John G. Keyler, Bloomfield Avenue; Daniel H. Peil, Glenwood Avenue; Bloomfield.

Bloomfield Record.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., MARCH 5, 1881.

THE SUCCESS OF THE FREE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

There is one great fact which is more a concurring proof of the success of our school system than any incidental opinions, however much they may be entitled to confidence—the fact that the schools have held and continue to hold so firm a grasp upon the sympathy and intelligence of the people, of which the evidence is seen in their self-imposed taxes for school purposes. In the State the cities, the towns, and the rural districts, the people of this country annually vote to take from their own pockets the sum of eighty millions of dollars and pay it over for the support of the public schools in which their children are educated. There can be no longer any question about the people's judgement of the utility of the free public school. Fortunately its development has been most complete and rapid in our cities. It has saved them from barbarism. In the two hundred and eighteen cities especially reported by the Commissioners of Education, a million and a half of pupils are enrolled in the public schools, while only three hundped thousand are enrolled on the private and sectarian schools. It is the great instrumentality for Americanizing the immense masses of our foreign population. Look at Boston, twenty-five years ago considerably more than half the population consisted of foreigners to a large extent illiterate. So that now a large percentage of the present native-born population consists of the children of illiterate foreigners; yet of the native-born population of to-day the illiterate are only seven in a thousand. The public school teacher and the truant officer have done the work. But this is not all; while the public school was grappling with this Herculean task, it was keeping up to the standard suited to the requirements of the children of the well-to-do native citizens, and even of the greater part of the wealthy class. Some years ago a high English educational official, while visiting with me some public schools, asked if the professional classes sent their children to the public school. I answered: "In one I shall take you to see, you will find a son of of the Chief Justice of the commonwealth; in another a son of the Governor and in another a son of the Mayor of the city." The son of the Bacon street merchan is competing for honors in the same class with the son of the Irishman who saws his wood. It has even happened that girls from the highest rank in the social scale have been found in the public school. While the population increased six hundred per cent., the number of pupils in private schools actually decreased. This is only one example out of the hundreds of success—triumph, may it not be said—of the American free, nonsectarian public school system. —*John D. Philbrick in North American Review.*

THE ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC NEWS—One of the handsomest of publications is the *Illustrated Scientific News*, published by Munn & Co., New York. Every number contains thirty-two pages, full of engravings of novelties in science and the usual arts. Ornamental wood work, pottery, vases and objects of modern and ancient art are finely shown.

The March number contains, among various other subjects illustrated, a full description of the manufacture of paper hangings, with engravings; how the deceptive curve is produced in casting the ball by the baseball pitcher, his attitude, how he holds and handles the ball, all fully illustrated. The number before us also contains engravings of Capt. Eads' proposed ship railway across the Isthmus, and a novel hydraulic railway locomotive.

In addition to all this it contains many valuable recipes for artisans and housekeepers.

This publication will be found instructive and entertaining to all classes, but will be best appreciated by the most intelligent. Published by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, at $1.50 a year, and sold by all newsdealers.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

My daughters say, "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he used your Bitters.—A lady of Rochester, N. Y.—*Utica Herald.*

MIDNIGHT IN THE SANCTUM.

It was past midnight, and the lights in the *Hawkeye* sanctum shone brightly on the brave men of the staff there assembled. The news editor reached for a brush to fasten a paragraph down over its credit.

"It paste to be honest," he murmured.

"Especially when you are ascissory to the act," said the city editor.

"But this," said the editor, lifting the old stove polish cut from a pile of loose manuscript, "is what gives the paper weight."

"And this," said the associate, holding an original poem on "Winter" in the gas jet, "lends it an airy lightness."

"Nary lightness it is," said the news editor, "for there's pounds and pounds of it in the drawer."

"Take care of the pounds," said the city editor, "and the pencil take care of itself."

"I should re-mark," said the proof-reader as he called for a revise.

"And I should dollar," said the business manager, coming in with a hat full of manuscript.

"Now you're shoutin'," sang the chorus, "say your piece."

"I have come to cooperate with you," said the business manager. "See? these are the new adze."

"Put a pica head on him," said the foreman.

And longer had they sung, but with a frown the funny man impatient rose, and remarking that this was a noose paper, joked off all further debate and the forms went down.

A PISCATORIAL COMPLICATION.

A turbulent scene took place recently in the fish market at Cassel, Prussia. A lady was bargaining with a fish-wife for the purchase of a fine pike, when she lightly touched the head of the fish with her forefinger. The fish, which was not dead, snapped his teeth into the flesh of the lady's finger, and would not allow any force on the part of the fish-wife to extricate his prisoner, while the lady shrieked aloud with pain. A gentleman who heard the noise hurried to the stall to see what was the matter. Taking in all the difficulties of the situation at one glance, he brought forth his clasp-knife, and in the next moment the head of the savage fish was severed from his body. It was now the turn of the fish-wife to rail. The lady felt a very natural sentiment of revenge toward the pike, and declared that she could never bring herself to purchase it. The owner insisted upon being paid either by the sufferer or the decapitator of her handsome pike, which had become unsaleable by the loss of its head. The gentleman who had first appeared as the person to deliver the lady from the sea-monster, intervened chivalrously to deliver the fish-wife from monetary loss. He bought the fish and carried it off head and all; but he observed with a laugh that he should not be able to persuade himself to eat a monster which had tasted human blood.

BIG WORDS.

Big words are great favorites with people of small ideas and weak conception. They are sometimes employed by men of mind, when they wish to use language to conceal their thoughts. With few exceptions, however, illiterate and half educated persons use more "big words" than people of thorough education. It is a very common, but egregious mistake, to suppose that the long words are more genteel than the short ones—just as the same sort of people imagine that high colors and flashy figures improve the style of dress. They are the kind of folks who don't begin, but "commence." They don't live, but "reside." They don't go to bed, but mysteriously "retire." They don't eat and drink, but "partake" of "refreshments." They are never sick, but "extremely indisposed;" and, instead of dying, at last they "decease." The strength of the English language is in the short words—chiefly monosyllables of Saxon derivation; and people who are in earnest seldom use any other. Love, hate, anger, grief and joy express themselves in short words and direct sentences; while cunning, falsehood and affectation delight in what Horace calls *verba sesquipedalia*—words "a foot and a half" long.

A DISORDERLY TIME.

"I want to make a complaint against a disorderly house," explained an excited individual as he rushed up to a policeman on Michigan avenue yesterday.

"Where is it?"

"It's a saloon on the next block."

"What can you prove?"

"Prove? Why, I went in there and asked for a drink."

"Well?"

"And I got it."

"Yes."

"But when I went to pay for it I found that I had lost my wallet. I told him I'd go out and borrow the money, but he got mad and went for me."

"Well, is that all your proof?"

"All. Not by a long shot! I've had my left eye disordered. I've had my front teeth disordered. My nose is disordered half an inch out of line, and this $21 suit of clothes wouldn't bring $3 at an auction. We disordered the stove and two chairs, and and if you can't make a disorderly house out of all this you'd better get out of that uniform."—*Detroit Free Press.*

NEW YORK & GREENWOOD LAKE R. R.

Chambers and 23rd Street Ferries New York.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Leave Upper Montclair—5 50, 7 17, 8 09, 8 57, 10 34, A.M. 1 42, 3 44, 4 55, 6 50, P.M.
Leave Montclair—5 55, 7 22, 8 14, 9 02, 10 39, A.M. 1 50, 3 48, 5 00, 6 55, P.M.
Leave Bloomfield—5 59, 7 27, 8 19, 9 05, 10 44 A.M. 1 55, 3 53, 5 05, 7 03, P.M.
Arrive at New York—6 40, 8 10, 9 00, 9 50, 11 25 A.M. 2 40, 4 40, 5 50, 7 40, P.M.
Sunday Train from Bloomfield at 8 19, A.M. 6 05, P.M.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Leave New York—6 30, 8 00, 8 50, A.M. 12 10, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 20, 7 45, P.M.
Arrive at Bloomfield—7 14, 8 52, 9 39, A.M. 12 52, 4 19, 5 21, 6 20, 7 03, 8 28, P.M.
Arrive at Montclair—7 20, 9 02, 9 44, A.M. 12 57, 4 24, 5 26, 6 26, 7 09, 8 34, P.M.
Arrive at Upper Montclair—7 26, 9 06, 9 48, A.M. 1 02, 4 28, 5 30, 6 30, 7 13, 8 38, P.M.
Sunday Trains from New York, 8 45, A.M. 6 45 P.M. Milk train leaves New York at 12, midnight, on Saturday, arriving at Bloomfield at 1 25, A.M.

EVENTS OF LOCAL INTEREST

THE ANNUAL TOWNSHIP MEETING.

REPORT OF THE TOWNSHIP CLERK ACCEPTED AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR VOTED UPON.

The annual township meeting, for the purpose of receiving the report of the township committee for and voteing upon appropriations for the coming year was held on Monday evening. On account of the inclement weather there was but a meagre attendance, Brookdale and Watsessing not having a representative. Town Clerk Westlake called the meeting to order and Dr. J. A. Davis was unanimously chosen chairman of the meeting and the clerk was appointed secretary. The first business after stating the object of the meeting was action upon the Report as presented by the Township Committee. It was moved and seconded that the said report as presented be accepted without reading, and upon a vote being taken it was unanimously carried. The question of appropriations was then taken up and resulted in the following appropriations being made according to the suggestions of amounts recommended by the Committee, viz:

For Support of Poor	$2,000 00
" Contingencies	2,700 00
" Roads	4,000 00
" Crosswalks	200 00

The matter of the amount for Public Ground purposes was the cause of some discussion and remarks. The following sums were named: $50, $300, $500 and $2,500, the latter by Mr. James C. Beach who expressed it as his opinion that if we intended to make any improvement upon our Commons we should appropriate enough at once and do it; if not, let us ask for no appropriation. These remarks were loudly applauded and upon a vote being taken the sum of $2,500 was agreed upon, it receiving the largest number of votes. Later in the evening Mr. Edward Kennedy arose and moved a reconsideration of the vote, which, being secodned and voted upon, was so ordered. Mr. Beach stated that he had proposed the amount to be raised for Public Ground improvements in good faith, but when considering the amount of taxes appearing as uncollected in the Report he had questioned whether it would be well to further increase the taxes. The following named sums were then again offered: $50, $200, $1500, $2500; and upon a vote being taken the sum of $50 was declared to have the majority of votes and was therefore fixed upon by the Chairman. There being some doubts as regards the counting of the votes, it was moved that the vote be retaken by ballot. Upon a vote being taken the motion was lost by a vote of 20 to 18.

A notice was read by the Secretary giving notice of a meeting of the Republican Club on Wednesday evening in Upper Library Hall for the purpose of making the ticket to be supported at the Primary Meeting on Friday evening, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE ARCADIANS.

A LARGE AUDIENCE AT THEIR ENTERTAINMENT AND A VERY CREDITABLE PERFORMANCE OF THE PLAYS.

On Friday evening of last week the people of of Bloomfield were again favored with the appearance of the Arcadian Dramatic Association of Watsessing. A good audience was present which represented not only our own townsfolk but also a good representation of Montclair, Watsessing and East Orange. The evening's entertainment opened with a domestic drama in two acts entitled "The Chimney Corner," in which the participants exhibited their abilities as actors in a very acceptable manner. Mr. Wm. Van Orden, in the character of Peter Probity, was fully equal to the part assigned him. Mrs. Probity, by Mrs. Dailey, was well sustained and it has been justly conceded that Mrs. Dailey is fairly entitled to all praise for the manner in which she sustains the parts she assumes, whether of a pathetic or humorous character. Mr. McAdams, as Solemon Probity, filled the role in a very natural way. John Probity, by Silas Dodd, was very creditable, while the detective, by Mr. Ball. was worthy of especial notice, being of a very forcible and realistic nature. Miss Bushnell as the Heiress was all that could be desired. The next and final piece, entitled the "Area Belle," was such a complete and enjoyable farce that comment is essentially uncalled for. To criticize any part of this performance is unfair as all the participants are entitled to the greatest eulogy. Voss's Orchestra furnished the best music that has been heard at any performance in Bloomfield.

It is to be hoped that the Areadians will not rest upon their laurels now but will favor the people of Bloomfield with another performance soon.

AN EVENING'S ENJOYMENT.

A DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL PERFORMANCE AND SUBSTANTIAL ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO THE CHURCH.

Those who attended the complimentary concert given at the School Building of Christ Church, Liberty Street, on Monday evening and were so well pleased with the excellent programme furnished for their entertainment, have Miss Minnie Boyd to thank, as it was she who conceived the idea of doing something for the church and at the same time furnishing a first-class evening's entertainment for those who might attend. On account of the disagreeableness of the weather there were not as many present as there would otherwise have been, although the school-room was pretty well filled by a defined and appreciative audience. On account of the illness of Mr. Mann, one of the artists who was to have taken part, a Mr. Mitchell was substituted in his stead, and right well did he perform his part, as did all the rest of the performers. Miss Belle Bovee, of Bloomfield, gave her numbers of the programme so well as to be encored several times. Her rendition of the "Bobolink" was exceedingly good and showed her to be a thorough elocutionist. After the performance the artists, who were all intimate friends of Miss Boyd, were served with a supper in the lower rooms of the school-house.

ATHLETIC CLUB COMMITTEES.

The regular monthly meeting of the Bloomfield Athletic Club was held on Wednesday evening last. The following Committees were appointed:

On Grounds—A. R. Pierson, E. B. Kennedy, T. W. Langstroth; on La Crosse—John Chambers, L. R. Barrett, C. N. Bovee, Jr.; on Admissions—L. R. Barrett, J. W. Spalding, J. H. Dodd; on Base Ball—J. W. Spalding, J. H. Davis, Chas. Marfin; on Foot Ball—E. A. Rayner, John Dalrymple, C. R. Bourne; House Committee—J. D. Gallagher, J. G. Zabriskie, J. L. Walsh, E. A. Rayner, Frank Benson; on Entertainments—J. Chambers, W. W. Schouler, N. A. Hayes, L. Sherwood, J. N. Jarvie.

OBSERVANCE OF LENT.

Services will be held during Lent at Christ Church every afternoon at 4:30 o'clock except on Thursdays, when they will take place in the evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Christian, of Grace Church, Newark, will preach at the first evening service, March 10th. At the succeeding services clergymen of this dioceses will preach. A morning service will be held on Good Friday at 10:30.

A beautiful altar cloth of purple and gold, embroidered with passion-flowers—the handiwork of the Misses Clark—has just been placed on the altar of Christ Church.

REPUBLICAN LOCAL NOMINATIONS.

The following are the nominations for local officers made at the Republican primary last night:

For Judges of Election—John Hall, William Colfax, James W. Baldwin; Inspectors—Joseph A. Davis, Walter Freeman, John G. Keyler; Clerks—Edwin Westlake, Benj. Haskell, Joseph Fairbanks; Surveyors of Highways—N. H. Dodd, J. K. Oakes; Commissioners of Appeals—Horace Dodd, Phineas Ward, William A. Baldwin; Assessor—John Hall; Collector—Alex. C. Marr; Overseer of Poor—William Baldwin; Township Clerk Edwin Westlake; Town Committee—Lewis Cockefair, R. N. Dood, Stan. Farrand, Thos. E. Hayes, W. A. Freeman, Jr.; Constables—James Foster, Geo. M. Cadmus, F. W. Darling, Benj. F. Baldwin; Freeholders—Thomas McGowan, Wm. Cadmus.

ACCIDENT ON THE MIDLAND R. R.

A mail train on the New Jersey Midland Railroad was wrecked one day last week near Ogdensburg, Sussex County. The cause was a broken rail. A number of passengers were injured and among them was Mr. William Frances of Bloomfield, who was pretty well shaken up and received some injuries. It is a pleasure to state these are not of a very serious nature and at last reports Mr. Frances was convalescent.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE ASSOCIATION

The Young People's Association connected with the Baptist Church will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening next. The exercises will consist of singing, readings, recitations and so forth. The meetings of this Association in the past have been of great interest and very entertaining, and the event of next Wednesday evening promises to be quite as pleasant. No admission fee is charged and all are cordially invited to be present.

It is a noticeable fact that Montclair will never be left behind in the number of fires as compared with Bloomfield. On Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock the residence of Mr. J. D. Slaybach, situated near the Midland Road at Montclair, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss was $10,000; insured for $6,500.

Mr. T. L. Dancer has just received a new stock of Box Papeteries which he is offering from 10c to $3.00 per box. Madame Demorests Portfolio of spring and Summer fashions ready and can be obtained at his store on Glenwood Ave.

A notice is given in an exchange of the death of Dr. John D. Russ, who invented the raised alphabet for those who cannot see. Dr. Russ was born at Essex, Mass., and died at his home in Pompton, this state, on Tuesday last.

Rev. E. D. Simons, pastor of the Baptist Church, will on Sabbath evening begin a series of Sabbath evening sermons, on the second part of "Pilgrim's Progress."

Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. Dailey of Watsessing in another column, of fruit and ornamental trees which he offers at prices to suit all.

S. M. Hulin, Editor of the *National Champion*, has returned to Bloomfield from Newark where he has published the above named paper. He purposes continuing its printing hore in tow n

Benj. Hogan, the converted pugilist, will speak at the Gospel Temperance meeting this evening.

Mr. William Collins arrived in Bloomfield from St. Petersburg, Russia, a few days since.

The residence of Wm. Price of Caldwell was burned on Tuesday. Loss, $12,000

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Bloomfield, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1881.

Bennett, Mrs. Kate	Linon, Wm.
Bill, Joseph	Lynn, Girtie
Davis, Gussie V.	Marx, T. B.
Ehni, Phillip	MacMaster, Mrs. R.
Fuchs, Annie	Mayberry, John
Frentlein, John	Schofield, John W.
Guthmullen, John	Van Riper, Mrs. G.
Ham, Eva C. (2)	Van Name, R. D.
Keefe, Ellen	Whelan, Mary
	Williams, J. H.

Any person calling for the above will please ask for "advertised" letters. H. DODD, P. M.

HOW TO GET WELL.

Thousands of persons are constantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing whole man. Hundreds testify to this.

THE LITERARY REVOLUTION.—This very remarkable enterprise continues to make such a progress as to astonish its friends and astound its enemies. Its greatly increasing proportions have compelled the removal of its head-quarters from the Tribune Building to the very large and beautiful building, No. 764 Broadway, which is in the very midst of the "book district" of New York City, and, therefore, of the publishing enterprise of the nation. This building, though six stories in height 25 feet front and 100 feet deep, is sufficient only for the offices and retail store of the Company. The manufacturing is carried on in several large buildings located in other parts of the city, though it is contemplated concentrating them soon in one immense factory to be erected.

Their list of recent and early forthcoming publications is extremely interesting to all who enjoy what is choicest in literature. The Library Magazine is unique in both form and character and altogether delightful in the richness of its contents. Of the books announced, Green's larger "History of the English People," reduced from $10 to $1; Carlyle's "History of the French Revolution," reduced to 40 cents; Carlyle's "Heroes and Hero Worship," 25 cents, and the "Revised New Testament," which is promised to be manufactured with rapidity heretofore unheard of, will attract special attention. It is worth while for every one who has not already seen it, to send and get the illustrated pamphlet, "Book Making, and Type Setting by Steam," which will be ent free upon application. Address, the American Book Exchange, 764 Broadway, New York.

THE MISSISSIPPI REACHED.

EXPERIENCES OF A TRAVELLER IN VARIOUS CITIES OF THE WEST.

AN OLD FRIEND OF BLOOMFIELD'S ENCOUNTERED IN CHICAGO—HIS CORDIAL RECEPTION OF "THE RECORD'S" CORRESPONDENT—WHAT SORT OF A "TIME" WAS HAD AT ELGIN—ACCOMMODATIONS OF WESTERN RAILWAYS COMPARED WITH EASTERN—A SPECIMEN OF LEAD ORE.

The first appearance of Chicago to a stranger is anything but pleasant. The railroads run under the streets and pavements and of course the depots are likewise situated. Long lines of hacks and omnibuses, express and baggage wagons are on hand upon arrival of the trains ready to convey you to any part of the city. Noticing one marked "Tremont House" I took passage and in a few minutes was landed at the door of as fine a hotel, with the exception of one, as there is in the city, viz. the Palmer House of which we shall speak at some future time. Upon going to the office I was informed, after I had registered my name that breakfast was ready and I found I myself was ready. Upon entering the long and commodious dining room the first person I noticed was Captain Gillette, a former proprietor of the Bloomfield Hotel, who extended me a cordial greeting and welcome and insisted upon my seating myself at the table he occupied. Instead of ordering my own breakfast, Mr. Gillette, anticipating the devastating propensities of a passenger who has travelled a thousand miles, ordered my breakfast for me, and to state that I did ample justice to the repast does not express it—words are inadequate. After breakfast Mr. Gillette kindly offered to accompany me in a stroll around the city, but after thirty-six hours of railroading I felt I was not equal to the emergency. I therefore declined his kind offer and retired to the om allotted to me. After a bath and a renovation in the shape of clean apparel I laid down and was soon esconsed in the arms of Morpheus, and when I awoke the next morning I felt much refreshed from the much needed rest I had enjoyed. After a hasty toilet and a much hastier breakfast I started with grip-sack in hand for the Wells street depot, the terminus of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and at 9:30 started upon my last 500 miles of travel westward. A vast difference is noticeable as regards the accommodations upon the train as compared with the Pennsylvania Railroad—comfortable to ride in for a short distance but almost unbearable for a long trip. I naturally concluded I should have the hardest part of my trip upon this end of the route. However, submitting as gracefully as possible to the inevitable, we started on time. As our route lay almost directly through the heart of the city, an opportunity was afforded to form an idea of the extent of territory occupied by the city. In conversation with a passenger I learned that the distance from what is called the city limits to the centre is about twelve miles. Feeling somewhat reluctant to having any scenes occur the same as happened with my Ohio acquaintance as regards questions, I was somewhat reticent about asking for any great amount of information but determined upon my return to Chicago to canvass the whole city and get all necessary information from personal observation. One thing is very noticeable in travelling through the West and that is the spontaneous effulgence or wit and humor among the passengers.

At 11:20 we halted at the town or rather city of Elgin, of very picturesque appearance, situated upon what is known as Fox River and some 43 miles west of Chicago. This place has a world-wide reputation for its watches which are manufactured here, its facilities for their manufacture being unexcelled by any other city in the United States. One of my fellow-travellers jokingly remarked that the place was full of ticks, and another answered him by saying it was his opinion that any man who would pass such a remark would bear *watching* like a fox. The other gentleman answered, "You are a hard Case," which brought forth the answer, "I think you want regulating, as you are a little too fast, and off your balance." A brisk chat and repartee was continued for some time upon the merits and demerits of Elgin which afforded not an inconsiderable amount of amusement to us all.

At 3:10 Freeport, 120 miles from Chicago, was reached. Here a change of cars and a tedious wait of two hours was experienced and one would immagine that the railroad officials ran their trains much in the same manner as our pedestrian matches are conducted, viz., upon the go-as-you-please plan. The time passed however in writing letters and dropping them into the postal car box of an eastward bound train and chatting with acquaintances made upon the train. While thus engaged a long train of lead ore cars, heavily loaded, approached the depot and stopped, and before its departure for the lead works situated a few miles down the road I had a chance to secure a sample of the precious metal, taking a large mass of what appeared to be composed of spar rock and iron. I after a little labor was able to break it and in the very centre of this combination of metals found a deposit of lead weighing some four or five pounds and which afterwards proved to be a specimen of rare richness, containing as it did about 90 per cent. of the pure metal. I exhibited my prize much to the envy of the less fortunate souvenir-hunters. I however divided with some friends and after my return east bestowed a large share of the remaining specimen upon my acquaintances in Bloomfield, which leaves me but a small part of the original quantity.

At 7:25 P. M. we pass through a tunnel one mile in length and emerge from the Egyptian darkness into the city of Dunleith. On looking ahead we see the Mississippi River, with its dark muddy waters, and in a few moments cross an iron bridge, half a mile in length and stop at a depot of no prepossessing appearance and the conductor announces Dubuque. E. W.

MY HUSBAND IS DELIGHTED

with 'Kennedy's Favorite Remedy,' and says he feels like blessing you for giving to humanity so valuable a medicine. His local difficulties have all been relieved, and his entire system toned up and strengthened. I thank you for your promptness in writing, and we shall ever remember you with gratitude." Sowrites a lady of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y. Write to Dr. Kennedy, stating your case. "Favorite Remedy" for sale everywhere.

NOTICE.

Beware of imposters. As a large number of our customers have been called upon by so-called agents pretending to sell our teas and coffees, we take this method of denying all connection with peddlers of any kind, either by wagon or on foot. The unquestionably high reputation of this house for many years for giving good value and honest dealing has induced certain parties to represent themselves as our agents and thereby deceiving the people by selling hem an inferior article. No goods are genuin without our trade mark on the outside wrapper, and bought at

92 PARK PLACE, cor. above Centre Market,
G. H. & J. H. BOSCH. Newark.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Fremont street, near Franklin street.—Rev. Duncan Kennedy, D. D., Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school, 12 noon. Weekly prayer meetings at 7½ o'clock each Thursday evening, in Chapel parlor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. W. L. Hoagland, pastor. Sunday services: Preaching 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school, 2½ P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45. Class meetings Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7:45.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. H. W. Ballantine, Pastor. Public worship on the Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7 30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12 M. Sunday-school prayer meeting, Sabbath, at 7 P. M. Weekly prayer meeting, Thursday at 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Ezra D. Simons, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school, 12 M. The Lord's Supper on the first Sabbath of each month, close of morning service. Meetings for prayer, praise and exposition of the Word of God, Tuesday and Thursday at 7:45 P. M. Gospel temperance meeting Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

CHRIST CHURCH (EPISCOPAL).—Liberty street; W. G. Farrington, D. D., Rector. Morning service 10½ o'clock; evening service, 7½; Sunday School.

HIGGINS' GERMAN LAUNDRY SOAP

Is perfectly pure, being made of carefully selected stock, and is therefore the cheapest. Ask your grocer for it, and see that you get only the genuine article. A trial will convince you of its merits.

TO RENT.

From April 1st, a Two Story House with two story Kitchen on the rear; 10 rooms and bathroom; with cistern and well water; on Jersey St., Bloomfield, within five minutes walk of the Public School, Churches and Stations of the two railroads. Apply to J. K. OAKES, Bloomfield Avenue, or H. Pierson.

For Sale or Exchange.

A House containing 7 Rooms; 1 Barn and 6½ Acres of Land well stocked with fruit.

Enquire of A. C. MARR.

Dailey's

NURSERY,

Watsessing, N. J.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

Shrubs,

Roses,

Grape Vines,

Small Fruits, etc

A LARGE COLLECTION ALWAYS ON HAND

Those desiring anything in this line will do well to call and see the goods, or send for price. Address

M. A. DAILEY, Watsessing, N. J.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Bloomfield Savings Institution.

JANUARY 1st, 1881.

ASSETS.	
Loans on Bond and Mortgage (first liens)	$31,800.00
United States Bonds (market value)	10,150.00
Essex County Bond (market value)	1,040.00
Interest due and accrued	787.93
Large Iron Safe	200.00
Cash on hand and in Bank	2,287.23
Total	$46,665.16
LIABILITIES.	
Due depositors including interest payable 20th instant	$45,138.02
Surplus	$1,527.14

The above is a true statement of the condition of the Bloomfield Savings Institution on the morning of January 1, 1881.

THOS. C. DODD, Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, have examined the Books, Vouchers, Assets, Liabilities, and affairs generally of the Bloomfield Savings Institution and do hereby certify that the above is a true exhibit of the Assets in possession of and actually owned by said Institution on the morning of January 1st, 1881, as appeared by the examination made by us pursuant to law.

JOSEPH K. OAKES, Vice President.
SAMUEL CARL, }
Wm. H. WHITE, } Auditing Committee
PETER HENN, }

BLOOMFIELD, January 17, 1881.

DIPHTHERIA, ETC.! Protect yourselves against every infection, in church, school, cars, theater, everywhere, by using "Richards' Antiseptic Troches," 25c; five, $100; trial box mailed, 10c. Depot: 42 Fourth Avenue, New York. Advice free.

DR. THOROGOOD'S unrivaled Restorative in all forms of Nervous Debility, Weakness of the Brain and Generative Organs, etc., etc., $1,00; six $5,00, trial box mailed 10c.

$72 A WEEK. $12a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

QUICK AS A WINK!—Mr. Rockwood while in Europe secured a new and valuable process for making INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHS, and take pictures of children or adults as quick as a wink! 17 Union square New York. IMPERIAL CARDS $8 per dozen.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Job Printing

EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER

AND AT THE

LOWEST CURRENT RATES

AT THE OFFICE OF

The Bloomfield Record.

Posters,

Bill-Heads,

Programmes,

Tickets, etc

· 1881.

THE NEW YORK

EVENING POST,

IN ITS EIGHTY-FIRST YEAR.

The character and objects of the EVENING POST are so well known, that it would be enough, as a Prospectus of the coming year, merely to announce that it will endeavor to maintain its position as the leading evening journal of the city of New York, but its proprietors hope, by renewed energy and enterprise, to render it still more worthy of the generous support which it has hitherto received from the public.

1. The EVENING POST, for more than fifty years, has been devoted to that theory of politics on which our institutions are built, and which regards the government as the organ and representative of the whole community, and not of any class. By the fundamental law of its corporate organization it is bound to contend for the decentralization of power, for freedom of exchange in trade, for just and impartial taxation, for a sound, hard-money currency, for economy and purity of administration, and for a reformed civil service; and to these principles it will continue to give an earnest, enlightened and unfaltering support.

2. In 1854 it took an active part in the formation of the Republican Party, to the measures and candidates of which it has since generally adhered; but it is in no sense the slave of any party organization. It holds that the highest duty of a good journal is to the community at large, and to parties only as they are subservient to the general good. While it has decided political preferences, therefore, it has no political prejudices; and is determined to be fair and impartial toward all parties, and independent in its judgments. It means to make vigorous war, as it always has done, upon all public jobs, all corruption, all extravagance, all peculation, all rings, and all class legislation.

3. But the chief aim of the proprietors of the EVENING POST is to render it a first-class family newspaper, which shall not only provide the latest and fullest news of each day, but lend a special aid to all the best elements of civilization, to literature, to science, to art, to education, and to innocent amusements. Accordingly, it maintains intelligent correspondents, not only in our two political capitals, Washington and Albany, but in all the great cities of the Christian world. Its reviews of books have long since made a name for themselves; its theatrical and musical criticisms are full, discriminating, instructive and just; its financial and market reports are noted for their completeness and accuracy; while its miscellaneous departments have no superior for variety, freshness and general interest.

Every Saturday, to accommodate our advertisers, who are more numerous than those of any other New York daily journal except the *Herald*, we publish a supplement, which contains tales, poems, correspondence, extracts and miscellanies of various kinds, and which is intended to anticipate the Sunday editions of the morning papers. It is furnished to our subscribers without increase of price.

5. The best things of our daily editions are especially prepared for our Semi-Weekly and Weekly editions, which supply to country readers all the news, with an abundance of other matter, up to the day of their date. We do not believe that any better papers for country reading are issued from the city of New York.

DAILY POST.

These terms include the postage, which will be paid by the publishers.

SINGLE COPY, one year	$9.00
" " one month	75
Saturday Edition, one year	1.50

SEMI-WEEKLY POST.

These terms, except to subscribers in New York city, include the postage.

SINGLE COPY, one year	$3 00
Clubs of Five or more, one year	2 50 each.

WEEKLY POST.

These terms include the postage, which will be paid by the publishers.

SINLE COPY, one year	$1 50
Clubs of Ten or more, one year	1 25 each

Specimen Numbers Sent Free.

Remittances should be made, if possible, by draft or Post Office order payable in New York. If these cannot be obtained, the letter should be registered. Address

Wm. C. Bryant & Co., Publishers,

Broadway and Fulton Street, New York.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

CHAS. F. A. KLEIN

Is prepared to give instruction upon the

ORGAN OR PIANO-FORTE, AND IN MUSICAL COMPOSITION;

ALSO, IN GERMAN.

For terms, etc., please address letter to P. O. Box 210, Bloomfield.

BOSCH'S,

92 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

(Corner above Centre Market.)

10,000 Pounds of Coffee, and still more receiving.

(ALL OUR GOODS SOLD AT NEW YORK PRICES)

Good News for Everybody.

COFFEES reduced from two to five cents per pound. We sell a very fine Coffee, either ground or in the berry, from 15 to 20 cents. These goods are warranted in every respect and every economical housekeeper should try them at once.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Before purchasing elsewhere go to Bosch's and avoid getting a poor Tea with a poor present. You will be surprised to see what a fine, full-drawing Tea can be found at Bosch's from 25, 30 and 40 cents per pound. These goods have been purchased since the late great failures and are worth the consideration of every consumer.

Bosch's Celebrated Compressed

COFFEE,

used in New York for many years, is ground immediately after roasting and, while in a warm state, secured in packages impervious to air. It is thus preserved uninjured by the atmosphere, and, for a long period, retains unimpaired its full aromatic freshness of flavor.

G. H. & J. H. BOSCH,

Corner above Centre Market, NEWARK.

The Story of a Live School

Is a neat, sprightly book of 80 pages, that tells all about the goings-on in Packard's New York Business College, which is as "live" a school as can be found. *This book will be sent FREE to any one who will ask for it.* Address

S. S. PACKARD, President.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Will be sold Wednesday, the 16th day of March, 1881, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the valuable property of the late C. Landean, at Bloomfield, N. J. Situate on the corner of Oakland avenue and Liberty street. Lot 100 by 132 feet, with fine building built in best manner with all modern improvements. Premises can be seen at any time.

C. S. WILLET, Executor.

Items of Interest.

Colorado has 2,000,000 sheep.

The wide distribution of plants over the earth is largely due to birds who carry seeds from one country to another.

Navy chaplains receive $2,500 a year, $300 additional for each five years of service, and at sixty-two they are retired with $2,000 for life.

Spiders will live a great length of time without eating. One lived and appeared healthy for eighteen months without food, enclosed in a glass case.

In an old lounge on which T. J. Marsh, of Charleston, Ill., had slept for many years was found after his death $11,000 worth of Government bonds and gold coin.

The Major-Generals of the army in the order of their rank are as follows: Hancock, Schofield, McDowell. The Brigadiers in like order are Pope, Howard, Terry, Augur, Crook, Miles.

There are 43,000 postoffice in this country and they require 60,570 persons to run them. The postoffice business is not a paying one, as last year the expenditures exceeded the receipts $3,500,000.

In Greenland, beef, mutton, pork and fowls are preserved for any length of time by merely freezing them. When used they are thawed in cold water, and when cooked taste exactly as if recently killed.

Mount Ararat, on which the Bible says Noah's ark found resting-place, is 17,112 feet high, and is covered perpetually by ice and snow. It is of a volcanic nature, though not often in an eruptive state.

Prof. De La Banta, of Chicago, will wager anywhere from $1,000 to $5,000 that he can and will "make the face of a colored woman as white as the average white person, and will do it chemically, and within a reasonable time, and before the public."

Even so inflammable a material as cotton can now be used for the construction of fire-proof buildings. It is converted into paste—by chemical treatment—which becomes as hard as stone. It is molded into large slabs and designated as architectural cotton.

Mr. Lingo was so elevated over the building of a railroad to Lebanon, Ohio, that he had a solid gold spike made, to be driven in a tie in front of his house. But the spike was stolen before the time came for the ceremony, and he offers $1,000 reward for the capture of the thief.

The peacan crop of Brown county, Texas, this year, according to the *Banner* of that county, is estimated at fifty thousand bushels, worth two dollars per bushel, and its cotton crop at four thousand bales, which, if it brings ten cents per pound, will be worth only twice as much as the pecans, which cost nothing but the gathering.

An old soldier named Cantin, aged 107 years, was found dead recently in an attic in the Faubourg St. Germain, Paris. A piece of paper on the table bore the following: "I can no longer get out; I have nothing; I die of hunger." The poor veteran fought in the Egyptian and Russian campaigns under Napoleon I. and had the medal of St. Helena.

England is being flooded with what are now called New York sovereigns. These are counterfeit coins made in America so perfectly as to have deceived the English experts for some. They have exactly the same weight and diameter and give the proper ring, but are a little thicker than the true coin, which defect was only discovered when they were put up in rouleaux.

In a recent exhibition of old satirical prints and drawings in Liverpool were several subjects relating to the Revolutionary war. One print of 1785 represents "Miss America" travestied as a Virginia princess, and holding the cap of Liberty on a pole. She is making her peace with her estranged parent: "Mamma, say no more about it," to which Brittannia responds in a generous spirit, "Be a good girl and give me a buss."

The *Virginia City Enterprise* says that they have in their State a tree called Mountain Mahogany, of a rich red color and very hard. When used for fuel it produces such intense heat as to burn out stoves more rapidly than any coal. It blazes as long as ordinary wood would last and then becomes converted into a sort of charcoal that lasts twice as long as ordinary wood. A cord of this wood brings the same price as a ton of coal.

At the insane asylum of Bicetre, in France, the other day, there died, at the age of 103, a patient named Jubissier, who had been an inmate of that establishment ever since 1797. He was impressed with the idea that his body was composed of glass. Haunted by this belief, he is said to have scarcely moved during the eighty-three years he passed in the asylum, and to have only opened his lips intelligently once during that period, to ask for tobacco.

Henry Stull became seriously involved in St. Louis through his boastfulness. While drunk, late at night, he entered a barroom and declared that he had just killed a man. "I'm harmless as a turtle dove when let alone," said he, "but when they crowd me I'm a terror. Three men attacked me in the street, and I killed one with a knife. You'll see it all in the papers to-morrow." He showed the knife, washed it and his hands carefully, and made all the men and women in the place promise solemnly not to betray him. His story was mere fiction; but it happened that a man had been stabbed to death in the same neighborhood. Stull was arrested, and it was with difficulty that he proved his innocence.

The necessities that exist are in general created by the superfluities that are enjoyed.

Good deeds pan out better than good intentions.

Do not consider any virtue trivial, and so practice it.

It is the little man that seeth no greatness.